PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE LP Form 8-K May 07, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) May 7, 2012

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) **1-14569** (Commission File Number) 76-0582150 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 713-646-4100

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibit 99.1 Press Release dated May 7, 2012

Item 2.02 and Item 7.01. Results of Operations and Financial Condition; Regulation FD Disclosure

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (the Partnership) today issued a press release reporting its first-quarter 2012 results. We are furnishing the press release, attached as Exhibit 99.1, pursuant to Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 of Form 8-K. Pursuant to Item 7.01, we are providing detailed guidance for financial performance for the second quarter and second half of calendar 2012. In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information presented herein under Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Exchange Act or Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Disclosure of Second Quarter and Second Half 2012 Guidance

To supplement our financial information presented in accordance with GAAP, management uses additional measures known as non-GAAP financial measures in its evaluation of past performance and prospects for the future. Management believes that the presentation of such additional financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations because these measures, when used in conjunction with related GAAP financial measures, (i) provide additional information about our core operations and ability to generate and distribute cash flow, (ii) provide investors with the financial analytical framework upon which management bases financial, operational, compensation and planning decisions and (iii) present measurements that investors, rating agencies and debt holders have indicated are useful in assessing us and our results of operations. EBIT and EBITDA (each as defined below in Note 1 to the Operating and Financial Guidance table) are non-GAAP financial measures. Net income represents one of the two most directly comparable GAAP measures to EBIT and EBITDA. In Note 10 below, we reconcile net income to EBIT and EBITDA for the 2012 guidance periods presented. Cash flow from operating activities is the other most comparable GAAP measure. We do not, however, reconcile cash flows from operating activities to EBIT and EBITDA, because such reconciliations are impractical for a forecasted period. We encourage you to visit our website at www.paalp.com (in particular the section entitled Non-GAAP Reconciliations), which presents a historical reconciliation of EBIT and EBITDA as well as certain other commonly used non-GAAP financial measures. In addition, we have highlighted the impact of (i) losses from derivative activities, (ii) equity compensation expense, (iii) acquisition related expenses and (iv) other selected items. Due to the nature of the selected items, certain of the selected items impacting comparability may impact certain non-GAAP financial measures but not impact other non-GAAP financial measures.

We based our guidance for the three-month period ending June 30, 2012 and the six-month and twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2012 on assumptions and estimates that we believe are reasonable, given our assessment of historical trends (modified for changes in market conditions), business cycles and other reasonably available information. Projections covering multi-quarter periods contemplate inter-period changes in future performance resulting from new expansion projects, seasonal operational changes (such as NGL sales) and acquisition synergies. Our assumptions and future performance, however, are both subject to a wide range of business risks and uncertainties, so no assurance can be provided that actual performance will fall within the guidance ranges. Please refer to information under the caption

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks below. These risks and uncertainties, as well as other unforeseeable risks and uncertainties, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the following table. The operating and financial guidance provided below is given as of the date hereof, based on information known to us as of May 6, 2012. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

Operating and Financial Guidance

(in millions, except per unit data)

	3 M Er	ctual onths ided 1/2012		3 Month June 3 Low				Guida 6 Months December Low	s End	ling		12 Month December Low		-
Segment Profit														
Net revenues (including equity earnings from unconsolidated														
entities)	\$	723	\$	824	\$	852	\$	1,586	\$	1,642	\$	3,133	\$	3,217
Field operating costs		(249)		(320)		(312)		(634)		(618)		(1,203)		(1,179)
General and administrative		(2.4)		(22)		(0 . 7)				(1.0.0)		(220)		
expenses		(94)		(89)		(85)		(146)		(138)		(329)		(317)
		380		415		455		806		886		1,601		1,721
Depreciation and amortization		$\langle (0 \rangle \rangle$		(75)		(70)		(150)		(1.45)		(207)		(077)
expense		(60)		(75)		(72)		(152)		(145)		(287)		(277)
Interest expense, net		(65)		(78)		(75)		(161)		(154)		(304)		(294)
Income tax benefit (expense) Other income (expense), net		(20)		(17)		(14)		(34)		(27)		(71)		(61) 5
Net Income		237		246		295		461		562		944		1,094
Less: Net income attributable to		231		240		295		401		502		744		1,094
noncontrolling interests		(7)		(7)		(7)		(19)		(17)		(33)		(31)
Net Income attributable to		(7)		(7)		(7)		(1)		(17)		(55)		(51)
Plains	\$	230	\$	239	\$	288	\$	442	\$	545	\$	911	\$	1,063
1 1411113	Ψ	200	Ψ	207	Ψ	200	Ψ		Ψ	0-10	Ψ	711	Ψ	1,000
Net Income to Limited Partners														
(2)	\$	162	¢	167	\$	215	\$	291	\$	392	\$	621	\$	770
Basic Net Income Per Limited	φ	102	φ	107	φ	215	φ	291	φ	392	φ	021	φ	770
Partner Unit (2)														
Weighted Average Units		157		161		161		161		161		160		160
Outstanding Net Income Per Unit	\$	1.03	¢	1.04	\$	1.34	\$	1.81	\$	2.44	\$	3.88	\$	4.82
Net income per Unit	Ф	1.05	Ф	1.04	\$	1.54	Ф	1.01	Ф	2.44	Ф	3.00	Ф	4.62
Diluted Net Income Per Limited														
Partner Unit (2)														
Weighted Average Units Outstanding		158		163		163		163		163		162		162
Net Income Per Unit	\$	1.02	¢	1.03	\$	1.32	\$	1.79	\$	2.41	\$	3.83	\$	4.75
Net meone rer omt	Ψ	1.02	ψ	1.05	ψ	1.52	ψ	1.79	ψ	2.71	ψ	5.05	ψ	4.75
EBIT	\$	322	\$	341	\$	384	\$	656	\$	743	\$	1,319	\$	1,449
EBITDA	\$	382	\$	416	\$	456	\$	808	\$	888	\$	1,606	\$	1,726
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Selected Items Impacting														
Comparability														
Losses from derivative activities	\$	(59)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(59)	\$	(59)
Equity compensation expense		(26)		(10)		(10)		(18)		(18)		(54)		(54)
Acquisition related expenses		(4)		(14)		(14)		(2)		(2)		(20)		(20)
Other		(1)										(1)		(1)
Selected Items Impacting														
Comparability of Net Income														
attributable to Plains	\$	(90)	\$	(24)	\$	(24)	\$	(20)	\$	(20)	\$	(134)	\$	(134)

Evoluting Soloated Items							
Excluding Selected Items							
Impacting Comparability							
Adjusted Segment Profit							
Transportation	\$ 173	\$ 171	\$ 181	\$ 406	\$ 426	\$ 750	\$ 780
Facilities	100	112	118	257	269	469	487
Supply and Logistics	197	156	180	163	211	516	588
Other income, net	2	1	1	2	2	5	5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 472	\$ 440	\$ 480	\$ 828	\$ 908	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,860
Adjusted Net Income attributable							
to Plains	\$ 320	\$ 263	\$ 312	\$ 462	\$ 565	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,197
Adjusted Basic Net Income per							
Limited Partner Unit	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.56	\$ 4.70	\$ 5.64
Adjusted Diluted Net Income per							
Limited Partner Unit	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.91	\$ 2.53	\$ 4.65	\$ 5.57
Adjusted Basic Net Income per Limited Partner Unit Adjusted Diluted Net Income per	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.56	\$ 4.70	\$ 5.64

⁽¹⁾ The projected average foreign exchange rate is \$1.00 Canadian to \$1.00 U.S. for the three-month period ending June 30, 2012 and the six-month period ending December 31, 2012. The rate as of May 4, 2012 was \$1.00 Canadian to \$1.00 U.S. A \$0.05 change in the FX rate will impact annual adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$15 million.

⁽²⁾ We calculate net income available to limited partners based on the distributions pertaining to the current period s net income. After adjusting for the appropriate periods distributions, the remaining undistributed earnings or excess distributions over earnings, if any, are allocated to the general partner and limited partners in accordance with the contractual terms of the partnership agreement.

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Notes and Significant Assumptions:

1. Definitions.

EBIT	Earnings before interest and taxes
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization expense
Segment Profit	Net revenues (including equity earnings, as applicable) less field operating costs and segment general and
	administrative expenses
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
Bbls/d	Barrels per day
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
LTIP	Long-Term Incentive Plan
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas and other natural gas-related products
NGL	Natural gas liquids. Includes ethane and natural gasoline products as well as propane and butane, which are often
	referred to as LPG. When used in this document NGL refers to all NGL products including LPG.
FX	Foreign currency exchange
General partner (GP)	As the context requires, general partner refers to any or all of (i) PAA GP LLC, the owner of our 2% general
	partner interest, (ii) Plains AAP, L.P., the sole member of PAA GP LLC and owner of our incentive distribution
	rights and (iii) Plains All American GP LLC, the general partner of Plains AAP, L.P.

2. *Operating Segments*. We manage our operations through three operating segments: (i) Transportation, (ii) Facilities and (iii) Supply and Logistics. The following is a brief explanation of the operating activities for each segment as well as key metrics.

a. *Transportation*. Our transportation segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with transporting crude oil and refined products on pipelines, gathering systems, trucks and barges. We generate revenue through a combination of tariffs, third-party leases of pipeline capacity and transportation fees. Our transportation segment also includes our equity earnings from our investments in the Butte, Frontier and White Cliffs pipeline systems and Settoon Towing, in which we own noncontrolling interests.

Pipeline volume estimates are based on historical trends, anticipated future operating performance and assumed completion of internal growth projects. Actual volumes will be influenced by maintenance schedules at refineries, production trends, weather and other natural occurrences including hurricanes, changes in the quantity of inventory held in tanks, and other external factors beyond our control. We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions in the table below, priced at forecasted tariff rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Actual segment profit could vary materially depending on the level and mix of volumes transported or expenses incurred during the period.

The following table summarizes our total transportation volumes and highlights major systems that are significant either in total volumes transported or in contribution to total transportation segment profit.

	Actual Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2012	Three Months Ending Jun 30, 2012	Guidance Six Months Ending Dec 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ending Dec 31, 2012
Average Daily Volumes (000 Bbls/d)				
All American	25	30	35	31
Basin	497	495	495	495
Capline	122	145	145	139
Line 63 / 2000	118	125	120	121
Salt Lake City Area Systems (1)	130	140	140	138
Permian Basin Area Systems (1)	454	460	485	471
Mid-Continent Area Systems (1)	217	240	240	234
Manito	68	65	70	68
Rainbow	142	145	155	149
Rangeland	64	65	65	65
Refined Products	112	105	100	104
Other (²)	1,109	1,385	1,395	1,321
	3,058	3,400	3,445	3,336
Trucking	108	120	125	120
	3,166	3,520	3,570	3,456
Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl) Excluding Selected Items Impacting Comparability	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.55(3)	\$ 0.63(3)	\$ 0.60(3)

(1) The aggregate of multiple systems in their respective areas.

(2) Includes BP NGL acquisition effective April 1, 2012.

(3) Mid-point of guidance.

b. *Facilities.* Our facilities segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with providing storage, terminalling and throughput services for crude oil, refined products, NGL and natural gas, as well as NGL fractionation and isomerization services. We generate revenue through a combination of month-to-month and multi-year leases and processing arrangements.

Adjusted segment profit is forecasted using the volume assumptions in the table below, priced at forecasted rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation.

	Actual Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2012	Three Months Ending Jun 30, 2012	Guidance Six Months Ending Dec 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ending Dec 31, 2012
Operating Data				
Crude oil, refined products and NGL storage				
(MMBbls/Mo.)	78	94	94	90
Natural Gas Storage (Bcf/Mo.)	76	80	90	84
NGL Fractionation (MBbl/d) (1)	11	130	130	100
Facilities Activities Total				
Avg. Capacity (MMBbls/Mo.) (2)	91	111	113	107

Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl)				
Excluding Selected Items Impacting				
Comparability	\$ 0.37 \$	0.34(3) \$	0.39(3) \$	0.37(3)

(1) Includes BP NGL acquisition effective April 1, 2012.

(2) Calculated as the sum of: (i) crude oil, refined products and NGL storage capacity; (ii) natural gas storage capacity divided by 6 to account for the 6:1 mcf of gas to crude Btu equivalent ratio and further divided by 1,000 to convert monthly volumes in millions; and (iii) NGL fractionation volumes (based on estimated utilized capacity), multiplied by the number of days in the period and divided by the number of months in the period.

(3) Mid-point of guidance.

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Supply and Logistics. Our supply and logistics segment operations generally consist of the following activities:

• the purchase of crude oil at the wellhead, the bulk purchase of crude oil at pipeline and terminal facilities, and the purchase of cargos at their load port and various other locations in transit;

the storage of inventory during contango market conditions and the seasonal storage of NGL;

• the purchase of NGL from producers, refiners and other marketers;

c.

• the resale or exchange of crude oil and NGL at various points along the distribution chain to refiners or other resellers to maximize profits; and

• the transportation of crude oil and NGL on trucks, barges, railcars, pipelines and ocean-going vessels to our terminals and third-party terminals.

We characterize a substantial portion of the profit generated by our supply and logistics segment as fee equivalent. This portion of the segment profit is generated by the purchase and resale of crude oil production at the wellhead on an index-related basis, which results in us generating a gross margin for such activities. This gross margin is reduced by the transportation, facilities and other logistical costs associated with delivering the crude oil to market as well as any operating and general and administrative expenses. The level of profit associated with a portion of the other activities we conduct in the supply and logistics segment is influenced by overall market structure and the degree of volatility in the crude oil market, as well as variable operating expenses. Forecasted operating results for the three-month period ending June 30, 2012 reflect the current market structure and for the last nine months of 2012, reflect the seasonal, weather-related variations in NGL sales. Variations in weather, market structure or volatility could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasted results.

We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions stated below, as well as estimates of unit margins, field operating costs, G&A expenses and carrying costs for contango inventory, based on current and anticipated market conditions. Actual volumes are influenced by temporary market-driven storage and withdrawal of oil, maintenance schedules at refineries, production declines, weather, and other external factors beyond our control. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Realized unit margins for any given lease-gathered barrel could vary significantly based on a variety of factors including location, quality, and contract structure. Accordingly, the projected segment profit per barrel can vary significantly even if aggregate volumes are in line with the forecasted levels.

	Actual Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2012	Three Months Ending Jun 30, 2012	Guidance Six Months Ending Dec 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ending Dec 31, 2012
Average Daily Volumes (MBbl/d)				
Crude Oil Lease Gathering Purchases	798	835	865	841
NGL Sales (1)	134	100	160	139

Waterborne cargos		5		1
C C	932	940	1,025	981
Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl)				
Excluding Selected Items Impacting				
Comparability	\$ 2.33 \$	1.96(2) \$	0.99(2) \$	1.54(2)

(1) Includes BP NGL acquisition effective April 1, 2012.

(2) Mid-point of guidance.

3. *Depreciation and Amortization.* We forecast depreciation and amortization based on our existing depreciable assets, forecasted capital expenditures and projected in-service dates. Depreciation may vary during any one period due to gains and losses on intermittent sales of assets, asset retirement obligations, asset impairments or foreign exchange rates.

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4. *Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions*. Although acquisitions constitute a key element of our growth strategy, the forecasted results and associated estimates do not include any forecasts for acquisitions that we may commit to after the date hereof. We forecast capital expenditures during calendar 2012 to be approximately \$1.0 billion for expansion projects with an additional \$140 to \$160 million for maintenance capital projects. During the first three months of 2012, we spent \$236 million and \$35 million for expansion and maintenance projects, respectively. The following are some of the more notable projects and forecasted expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2012:

	Calendar 2012 (in millions)
Expansion Capital	
• Eagle Ford Project	\$160
 Spraberry Area Pipeline Projects 	100
Rainbow II Pipeline	75
Mississippian Lime Project	60
Rail Projects	60
 PAA Natural Gas Storage (multiple projects) 	58
Bakken North	50
Gardendale Gathering System	40
Plains Gas Solutions (multiple projects)	40
• St. James Phase IV	40
Yorktown Terminal Project	35
 BP NGL Acquisition Related Projects 	30
Shafter Expansion	30
 Dollard Custom Treating & Truck Terminal 	20
• Other Projects (1)	202
	\$1,000
Potential Adjustments for Timing / Scope Refinement (2)	- \$50 + \$100
Total Projected Expansion Capital Expenditures	\$950 - \$1,100
Maintenance Capital Expenditures	\$140 - \$160
Maintenance Capitar Experiences	\$140 - \$100

(1) Primarily multiple, smaller projects comprised of pipeline connections, upgrades and truck stations, new tank construction and refurbishing, and carry-over of projects from prior years.

(2) Potential variation to current capital costs estimates may result from changes to project design, final cost of materials and labor and timing of incurrence of costs due to uncontrollable factors such as permits, regulatory approvals and weather.

5. *Capital Structure*. This guidance is based on our capital structure as of March 31, 2012.

6. *Interest Expense*. Debt balances are projected based on estimated cash flows, estimated distribution rates, estimated capital expenditures for maintenance and expansion projects, expected timing of collections and payments and forecasted levels of inventory and other working capital sources and uses. Interest rate assumptions for variable-rate debt are based on the current forward LIBOR curve.

Included in interest expense are commitment fees, amortization of long-term debt discounts or premiums, deferred amounts associated with terminated interest-rate hedges and interest on short-term debt for non-contango inventory (primarily hedged LPG inventory and New York

Mercantile Exchange and IntercontinentalExchange margin deposits). Interest expense is net of amounts capitalized for major expansion capital projects and does not include interest on borrowings for inventory stored in a contango market. We treat interest on contango-related borrowings as carrying costs of crude oil and include it in purchases and related costs.

7. *Income Taxes.* We expect Canadian income tax expense to be approximately \$16 million and \$66 million for the three-month and twelve-month periods ending June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012, respectively, of which approximately \$15 million and \$60 million, respectively, is classified as current. For the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012 we expect to have a deferred tax expense of \$66 million. All or part of the income tax expense of \$66 million may result in a tax credit to our equity holders.

8. *Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Implied DCF.* The following table reconciles the mid-point of adjusted EBITDA to implied distributable cash flow for the three-month period ending June 30, 2012 and the six-month and twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2012.

	ths Ending 30, 2012	6 Ma De	Point Guidance onths Ending ec 31, 2012 n millions)	Months Ending Dec 31, 2012
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 460	\$	868	\$ 1,800
Interest expense, net	(77)		(158)	(299)
Current income taxes	(15)		(28)	(60)
Distributions to noncontrolling				
interests	(12)		(24)	(48)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(38)		(77)	(150)
Other, net			2	1
Implied DCF	\$ 318	\$	583	\$ 1,244

9. *Equity Compensation Plans.* The majority of grants outstanding under our various equity compensation plans contain vesting criteria that are based on a combination of performance benchmarks and service periods. The grants will vest in various percentages, typically on the later to occur of specified vesting dates and the dates on which minimum distribution levels are reached. Among the various grants outstanding as of May 6, 2012, estimated vesting dates range from May 2012 to May 2019 and annualized distribution levels range from \$3.75 to \$4.80. For some awards, a percentage of any units remaining unvested as of a certain date will vest on such date and all others will be forfeited.

On April 10, 2012, we declared an annualized distribution of \$4.18 payable on May 15, 2012 to our unitholders of record as of May 4, 2012. We have made the assessment that a \$4.50 distribution level is probable of occurring, and accordingly, for grants that vest at annualized distribution levels of \$4.50 or less, guidance includes an accrual over the applicable service period at an assumed market price of \$78.00 per unit as well as an accrual associated with awards that will vest on a date certain. The actual amount of equity compensation expense amortization in any given period will be directly influenced by (i) our unit price at the end of each reporting period, (ii) our unit price on the vesting date, (iii) the probability assessment regarding distributions, and (iv) new equity compensation award grants. For example, a \$3.00 change in the unit price during the quarter would change the second-quarter equity compensation expense by approximately \$5 million and the second-half equity compensation expense by approximately \$1 million. Therefore, actual net income could differ materially from our projections.

10. *Reconciliation of Net Income to EBIT and EBITDA*. The following table reconciles net income to EBIT and EBITDA for the three-month period ending June 30, 2012 and six-month and twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2012.

	3 Months Ending Jun 30, 2012					Guidance 6 Months Ending Dec 31, 2012				12 Months Ending Dec 31, 2012		
]	Low	I	High		Low	I	High		Low		High
Reconciliation to EBITDA												
Net Income	\$	246	\$	295	\$	461	\$	562	\$	944	\$	1,094
Interest expense, net		78		75		161		154		304		294
Income tax expense		17		14		34		27		71		61
EBIT		341		384		656		743		1,319		1,449
Depreciation and amortization		75		72		152		145		287		277
EBITDA	\$	416	\$	456	\$	808	\$	888	\$	1,606	\$	1,726

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks

All statements included in this report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements incorporating the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, plan, intend and forecast, as well as similar expressions and st regarding our business strategy, plans and objectives for future operations. The absence of these words, however, does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, based on what we believe to be reasonable assumptions. Certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from results anticipated in the forward-looking statements. The most important of these factors include, but are not limited to:

- failure to integrate the BP NGL acquisition;
- failure to implement or capitalize on planned internal growth projects;
- maintenance of our credit rating and ability to receive open credit from our suppliers and trade counterparties;

• continued creditworthiness of, and performance by, our counterparties, including financial institutions and trading companies with which we do business;

- the effectiveness of our risk management activities;
- unanticipated changes in crude oil market structure, grade differentials and volatility (or lack thereof);
- environmental liabilities or events that are not covered by an indemnity, insurance or existing reserves;

• abrupt or severe declines or interruptions in outer continental shelf production located offshore California and transported on our pipeline systems;

shortages or cost increases of supplies, materials or labor;

• the availability of adequate third-party production volumes for transportation and marketing in the areas in which we operate and other factors that could cause declines in volumes shipped on our pipelines by us and third-party shippers, such as declines in production from existing oil and gas reserves or failure to develop additional oil and gas reserves;

• fluctuations in refinery capacity in areas supplied by our mainlines and other factors affecting demand for various grades of crude oil, refined products and natural gas and resulting changes in pricing conditions or transportation throughput requirements;

• the availability of, and our ability to consummate, acquisition or combination opportunities;

• our ability to obtain debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms to fund additional acquisitions, expansion projects, working capital requirements and the repayment or refinancing of indebtedness;

• the successful integration and future performance of acquired assets or businesses and the risks associated with operating in lines of business that are distinct and separate from our historical operations;

• the impact of current and future laws, rulings, governmental regulations, accounting standards and statements and related interpretations;

- the effects of competition;
- interruptions in service on third-party pipelines;
- increased costs or lack of availability of insurance;
- fluctuations in the debt and equity markets, including the price of our units at the time of vesting under our long-term incentive plans;
- the currency exchange rate of the Canadian dollar;
- weather interference with business operations or project construction;

- risks related to the development and operation of natural gas storage facilities;
- factors affecting demand for natural gas and natural gas storage services and rates;

• general economic, market or business conditions and the amplification of other risks caused by volatile financial markets, capital constraints and pervasive liquidity concerns; and

• other factors and uncertainties inherent in the transportation, storage, terminalling and marketing of crude oil and refined products, as well as in the storage of natural gas and the processing, transportation, fractionation, storage and marketing of natural gas liquids.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Further information on risks and uncertainties is available in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which information is incorporated by reference herein.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE, L.P.

By:	PAA GP LLC, its general partner	
By:	PLAINS AAP, L. P., its sole member	
By:	PLAINS ALL AMERICAN GP LLC, its general partner	
By:	/s/ Charles Kingswell-Sn Name: Title:	nith Charles Kingswell-Smith Vice President and Treasurer

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Date: May 7, 2012